

be the only coccinellid larvae observed by him to have the mandibles produced at the apex into five teeth. The retinaculum of the mandibles (in *Psyllobora*) is also produced into five teeth. Is it possible that this is an adaptation to assist the larvae to grasp the tissues of the fungus host, the simple type of mandible sufficing for those species which grasp their animal prey? The phytophagous *Epilachna* larvae have no distinguishable retinaculum (Böving) but have the mandibular apex produced into several teeth.

### A New Species of *Melitaea* from Montana (Lepid., Rhop.).

By HENRY SKINNER.

*Melitaea glacialis* n. sp.

♀. Palpi ferruginous, annulated black and white above, ferruginous below. Thorax and abdomen above black. Pectus below with long white hairs; legs ferruginous.

Primaries *above*: Base black; in the cell are four spots, the inner one white, small, linear and V-shaped; next one is quadrate and ferruginous, then a small white one, and an outer ferruginous spot. Beyond the cell are three small white dots, and beyond these a medial line of white spots, extending across the wing. Crossing the wing is a ferruginous fascia, 5 mm. wide. Secondaries *above*: The markings are quite similar to those of the primaries.

*Underside* with the markings nearly repeated. The secondaries below have the ferruginous fascia, a medial yellow fascia, a ferruginous inner half, with four yellow spots, two near the centre and one near the costa, the latter divided by the nervures into three parts. Expanse (one wing) 24 mm.

One specimen, taken at Two Medicine Lake, Glacier National Park, Montana, July 15, 1920, by Miss Annette F. Braun, to whom I am greatly indebted for permission to study the interesting butterflies she captured in the Park. *Type* in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

This is a remarkable insect and the wide ferruginous fascia above and below distinguishes it from any species in the genus. In *Melitaea* one always thinks of aberrations, but if this specimen is an aberration I am at a loss to know the species at present. Perhaps when we know more of the butterfly fauna of the locality we can solve the problem.